

XLVIII.—On some Buprestidæ from Australia.

By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

Buprestidæ.

Chalcotænia vittata, n. sp.

Valde elongata, postice attenuata, ænea, supra fere nigra, nitida; thorace antice parum angustato, guttis parvis punctulatis viridi-aureis impresso, disco plaga lanceolata notato; elytris costis quatuor perparum elevatis, interstitiis guttarum auratarum scribebus notatis, marginibus vitta lata impressis.

Long. 18–21 lin.

Closely allied to *C. ajax*, Saund., but much narrower, more attenuated posteriorly, nearly black above, and with a golden-green submarginal stripe on the elytra extending from the shoulder to the apex. The thorax is of the same form as that of *C. ajax*, but with the posterior angles not the least prominent; there is no impression within the posterior angles, the surface being gently convex, with small dots or irregular green marks scattered here and there, leaving the greater part black; in the middle of the disk is a narrow lanceolate space more or less defined by some green punctured lines. The elytra are evenly convex, smooth, with the suture slightly raised; each elytron has four scarcely noticeable costæ, marked out by lines of fine punctures; the first, second, and third intervals have each a series of small golden-green more or less elongate marks; in the second interstice there are generally two marks which are larger than the others; the sutural angle has a very small tooth; and there are three or four small teeth on the apical margin. The underside of the insect is green, with golden reflections. The punctures on the prosternal process have a tendency to form a line in the middle. The metasternum has a few strong punctures. The abdomen has numerous impressions filled with pale yellowish pile, one at the side of each segment being particularly conspicuous. The male has the fifth segment deeply triangular, notched at its apex; the sixth segment has all its apical portion concave and filled with yellowish pile or cottony substance. The female has the fifth segment slightly truncate at the extreme apex, with an elongate triangular apical impression, which is filled with yellowish pile; the sixth segment is not visible.

Hab. Queensland.

Chalcotenia leta, n. sp.

Ænea, subtus viridi-aurea; thoracis disco nigro-cæruleo laxè punctulato, linea mediana viridi, lateribus rugosis aureis; elytrorum sutura apiceque cyaneis, costis fere nigris, interstitiis viridibus, regione humerali aurata, macula sub humero, altera discoidali rotundata ante medium, altera elongata obliqua (medio gutta elevata nitida) ante apicem læte cupreis, impressis; femoribus anticis medio lævibus.

Long. 9-13 lin.

This species is so close to *C. australasice*, Saund. (Tr. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 248, pl. vi. fig. 6), that I formerly considered it a variety of that species. Having now several specimens, I am sure that it is distinct. The most noticeable character is the oblique coppery impression near the apex of the elytra, which is more conspicuous than in *C. australasice* and cuts off the apex of the second costa, thus preventing its uniting at its apex with the first costa; besides this, the third costa is more abbreviated, a fragment of it, however, appearing before the middle of the impression. The shoulders are more golden, the costæ being interrupted there. The thorax has the line of demarcation between the rugose sides and the comparatively smooth disk more clearly defined. The underside of the insect is less golden, less densely punctured; the abdomen has more smooth space; the inner margin of the metathoracic epipleura is more or less smooth; but particularly the anterior femora are smooth or very nearly so in their middle, instead of being closely punctured all over.

Stigmodera Macfarlani, n. sp.

Thorace purpureo, cupreo micante, lateribus flavis, scutello viridi; elytris flavis, ad basin angustissime æneo marginatis, fasciis duabus latis apiceque cyaneis, corpore subtus viridi flavo ornato.

Long. 15-17 lin.

Near *S. Spencei*, Gory, but with yellow sides to the thorax; of the same form, but with the thorax a trifle more narrowed in front. Head yellowish green, tinted with coppery, closely and finely punctured. Thorax distinctly and moderately closely and evenly punctured; purple or coppery red (according to the position in which it is seen), with the sides broadly yellow; the extreme base at the sides is bordered with coppery. Elytra deep yellow, moderately strongly and evenly punctate-striate; there is a dark blue spot below the shoulder, and a transverse band across the suture (this band and the spot below the shoulder are united in the second example, and

form one band); there is a very broad band behind the middle, with its posterior margin flexuous; and the apex is also dark blue, the upper margin of the blue colour flexuous; the apex is broadly truncated, the truncature flexuous, the outer angle with a small tooth. The underside is green, with the flanks of the prothorax, a spot or two on the sterna and epipleura, a band on the posterior coxæ, and a transverse band in the middle of each abdominal segment yellow. Prosternal process smooth.

Hab. Torres Straits, Murray Island, and Cornwallis Island.
Two examples received from the Rev. J. S. Macfarlane.

Stigmodera viridicincta.

Stigmodera viridicincta, Waterhouse, Tr. Ent. Soc. 1874, p. 543.

Three examples of this species were received with the above described. They agree in general coloration with the "variety" which I described, having the sides of the thorax deep red; the elytra yellow, with the sides and apex red; but in addition to the green at the suture and extreme apex of the elytra there is a transverse spot across the suture rather behind the middle, one of the specimens having another green spot on the disk of the elytron, which is really only a disconnected part of the transverse spot or band across the suture. This last specimen has also the red at the sides of the thorax united by a red band near the base; so that the whole thorax is red, except a large spot in front and the extreme base, which are green.

Stigmodera sexmaculata.

Stigmodera sexmaculata, Saunders, Journ. Linn. Soc. ix. p. 465, pl. ix. fig. 13.

An example of this species just received has the elytra entirely deep yellow, except the apex, which is blue.

British Museum,
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XLIX.—*Mr. Butler on Butterflies from Japan*.

By H. J. ELWES, F.L.S.

ON my return from India my attention was called to a paper by Mr. Butler in the Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., Feb. 1881, p. 132, which seems to call for some reply on my part.

In a paper on the genus *Colias* by me in Trans. Ent. Soc. for October 1880, p. 133, I criticised his determination of